

OLD CRIME'S CAT.

Poor Tabby's dead, that good old cat,
We ne'er shall see her more—
She used to eat both lean and fat,
And lie upon the floor.

She was as kind as cat could be,
And never evil thought;
But did with other cats agree,
Which made her company sought.

When winter came with biting cold,
She'd in the corner lay;
Around her legs, her tail she'd fold,
And sleep the live-long day.

She always staid about the house,
Like all cats ought to do—
And every day she caught a mouse,
On Sunday she caught two.

Her fame was spread both far and near,
And every cat would bow,
Just like old neighbor Simpson's steer
Would bow to Grime's Cow.

Ever since old Spotty died,
She seemed to pine away;
To think a friend that time had tried,
Should moulder into clay.

But now she's gone, let's let her rest,
The last of Grime's train;
She'll sleep in peace on Spotty's breast,
Far down the muddy lane.

A TALE FOR THE YOUNG AND OLD.

FROM THE CHRISTIAN REGISTER.

There is a sublime moral in this short and simple, yet touching tale; which it will be for the pleasure and profit of our young readers to peruse with attention, and which the elder may not omit without loss. We extract it from the Portland Daily Courier.

THE LITTLE HUNCH-BACK GIRL.

"Oh mother," said little Ellen, bursting into tears, and throwing her head into her mother's lap, "how happy I am that there is a Heaven; and I wish I could go to it now, now, dear mother." Mrs. G. took the child in her arms, hardly able to speak for tears. She well knew the many trials to which her unoffending daughter was subjected, and she felt for her, as none but mothers similarly situated can feel. "What has happened to disturb you, my dear? Who has spoken harshly to you?" "No one, no one, mother. And I never mind it much, mother, when the little girls do call me names; they don't mean any hurt. But O mother, how I might be loved, were I as beautiful as my cousin Mary. Aunt says I am a better child, more gentle and kind, but every body loves cousin Mary the moment they see her; and they smile upon her and often kiss her. This morning Mary and I were playing together, and a lady passed by with a sweet pleasant face. I loved her as soon as I saw her. She stopped and praised Mary's pretty ringlets and bright eyes, and kissed her rosy cheeks. Mother, I almost wished it was Then she looked at me and said, 'poor child.' Then, mother, I could not help from weeping. And she gave me money. She could not love me, and so she gave me money." "Ellen, Ellen," said the widow, in the bitterness of feeling, "you will break my heart." "Mother, will you take the money and buy some clothes for little John, who comes to the door to beg? I shall never bear to think of it. And now, mother, I will read, and not feel unhappy any more."

"I am afraid it troubled Mary to see you so much grieved; had you not better go and speak to her, my dear?" "Not now, mother; I'm afraid she don't love me as well as I do her. When I turned to come away, she said: 'What a fool you are to do so Ellen; the lady might, in welcome, have given you the kisses, had she given me the money. I should not mind having a hunchback, if people would give me money.'"

"Poor Mary, I'm afraid her beauty will be her ruin. Would you not rather be as you are, dear Ellen, than feel as Mary does?" "Yes, indeed, mother. But I have tried to feel and think, that what you say is true—that the good are always loved; but, mother, you are mistaken, beauty is loved; people hardly ever think of goodness."

"My dear, people cannot tell how you think; they regard you as a mere child. When you are older, others will love you, because you will be amiable, useful, and pious. And remember, my dear, that our Father above can see within your soul, far more beautiful than the body of your cousin Mary. And, in a few years, this covering of the body will be dropped, and we shall see each other, not the bodies, but that part which is truly really ourselves. And then, my dear, goodness will be beauty. Cannot my daughter wait patiently for that time?"

"Yes, mother, yes, so long as I have you to love. But I cannot stay long to be loved by none but you, and pitied by none beside." "My love, you will think less of the opinion of the world as you live longer. You will feel, that we are placed here to do good to our fellow-creatures, and be prepared for a better world." "But, mother, can I ever stay to be as old as you are? I love the little birds and green trees and pretty flowers, but still the world looks cold and dark, and I want to be away." "My dear, we must wait our Father's time. Though your body is homely and deformed, God has made your spirit perfect, and that, you know, will never die, when the most beautiful body will crumble to dust. Think, my dear, of the great blessing you have received, and do not repine for those which are withholden." "I will, mother, and be grateful to God for giving me such a mother, who has taught me to be patient and contented under my trials. I might

have been ill-natured, and envied dear cousin Mary for her beauty, had God given me a different mother."

The widow pressed her closer and closer to her heart, and the child and the mother wept long and bitterly. "Ellen, many and many have been the tears I have shed over you in your infancy, for I well knew that if your life was spared, all these trials awaited you. But my prayers, that you might be blessed with a spirit to bear them, have been answered. Your good aunt, with her beautiful Mary, is a less happy mother than yours, Ellen."

"I will be patient and happy, dear mother, that I may grieve you no more," said Ellen, throwing her arms about her mother's neck. Poor Ellen was scarcely eight years old. She had been subjected from her infancy to the thoughtless taunts of her companions, and even when they forbore their unkind and inconsiderate remarks, they often indirectly and unconsciously wounded her sensitive nature, and helped to break her young and gentle spirit. She was, indeed, sorely stricken; her body was stunted and deformed, and her face, with the exception of a very sweet and intelligent expression, was remarkably plain. She became thoughtful, contemplative, and affectionate, and dwelt so much on the happiness of Heaven, that she longed to lay her down and die. The widow felt that the desire of the child should be gratified. She saw her little frame was wasting away, and a bright unnatural fire gathering in her eye, while her countenance sometimes wore an expression almost of beauty. Her young spirit seemed already disenthralled from every earthly passion and feeling, and glowed with an intensity of love, a stretch of intellect, and depth of thought, that seemed almost supernatural. Her sufferings were so slight she was able, almost to the last, to go about the house, and busy herself with her books and flowers. A few moments before her death, she laid herself upon the sofa, saying, "mother, I am weary and will sleep." The mother felt that it was her last sleep. She kissed her cheek. Ellen opened her eyes and looked up; "mother, you will be all alone when I am gone, but I shall be so happy, you won't wish me back, dear mother. How very good our Father in heaven is to let me go so soon!" She half raised her little arms, as if to embrace her mother; she fell back; little Ellen had left the body. Mrs. G. felt that she was, indeed a widowed and childless woman, but she scarcely wept. She lived many years like one who felt she was a "stranger and pilgrim" here, administering to the sick, and relieving the wretched, and was at length buried beside her beloved husband and Ellen.

WOMAN.

As the vine which has long twisted its graceful foliage around the oak, and been lifted by it into sunshine, will, when the hardy plant is riddled by the thunderbolt, cling round it with its caressing tendrils, and bind up its shattered boughs, so it is beautifully ordered by Providence, that woman, who is the mere dependent and ornament of man in his happier hours, should be his solace when smitten with sudden calamity, winding herself into the rugged recess of his nature, tenderly supporting the drooping head, and binding up the broken heart.

MARRIAGE enlarges the scene of happiness or misery. A marriage of love is pleasant, a marriage of interest easy, and a marriage where both meet, happy; and a happy marriage has in it all the pleasures of friendship, all the enjoyments of sense and reason, and, indeed, all the sweets of life. Good nature and evenness of temper will give you an easy companion for life; virtue and good sense an agreeable friend; love and constancy a good wife or husband.

There is something in SICKNESS that breaks down the pride of manhood—that softens the heart, and brings it back to the feelings of infancy. Who that has languished, even in advanced life, in sickness and despondency; who that has pined on a weary bed in the neglect and loneliness of a foreign land, but has thought of the mother "that looked on his childhood, that smoothed his pillow, and administered to his helplessness? Oh, there is an enduring tenderness in the love of a mother to a son, that transcends all other affections of the heart! It is neither to be chilled by selfishness, nor daunted by danger, nor weakened by worthlessness, nor stifled by ingratitude. She will sacrifice every comfort to his convenience; she will glory in his fame, and exult in his prosperity; and if misfortune overtakes him, he will be the dearest to her from misfortune: and if disgrace settle upon his name, she will still love and cherish him in spite of his disgrace; she will surrender every pleasure to his enjoyment; and if all the world besides cast him off, she will be all the world to him.

CROCKET OUTDONE.—I am a real ring-tailed roarer of a jaw-breaker, from thunder and lightning county down east. I have been rowed up Salt river seventeen times and I'm not siled, I make my breakfast on stewed Yankees and pork stake, and by way of digesting, wrench them down with spike nails and epsom salts. I take dinner of roast elephants stuff'd with wild cats, onions and fish hooks. I sup on nothing but wind. I can squeeze the coat off Col. Crocket's back, from down east to Tennessee, by taking a pinck of the General's snuff, I can lick my weight

and the General's in wild cats and racoons. I can grin steam boat machinery out of place, and snort Major Jack Downing from Washington to his uncle Jonathan's corn yard, I am just what you may call a real snorter and gaul buster. I can out eat, out drink, out work, out grin, out snort, out run, out lift, out sneeze, out sleep, out lie, any thing in the shape of man or beast from Maine to Louisiana.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI—Amite County.
To all persons interested in the Real Estate of William Brown, deceased—
GREETING:

YOU are hereby cited to be and appear before the Probate Court of Amite County, on the fourth Monday of November next, & shew cause, if any you can, why an order should not then and there be made, authorizing and directing the Administrators of said deceased, to sell the following described LANDS, belonging to their intestate's estate, viz:—The north-west quarter of section twenty-four, township three, of range five east; and the west half of the north-east quarter of same section. Said Lands lying and being in Amite county, Mi.

WITNESS, the Honorable JNO. WALKER, Judge of Probate Court of said county, the fourth Monday in Aug., in the year of our Lord, 1837.
ISSUED, the 29th August, 1837.
S. R. DAVIS, Clerk.
August 29, 1837. 33-6t

GIN-WRIGHT BUSINESS At Richland Hill, Louisiana

THE subscriber still continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at Richland Hill, Louisiana, and will always keep a lot on hand at Clinton, Louisiana, made both on his own and the Carolina or Boatwright plan, and made of materials inferior to none. The prices of the best materials of those made on his own plan, will be \$5 00 per saw; such materials of the Carolina or Boatwright plan, can be had for a less price. Orders addressed to Richland Hill, Louisiana, will be punctually attended to.
BENJ. GRAVES.
April 19, 1837. 18m2t

NOTICE.

DR. T. M. ROGERS has this day formed a Co-partnership with Dr. S. MERRISON. Dr. Rogers will be absent a few weeks, after which they will give their undivided attention to practice. During the summer they will keep a small assortment of *Select Medicines* for retail. Office at Dr. R's old stand, where Dr. M. may now be found ready to attend to business.
Beaver Creek, Amite co. } 17—8t
March 28, 1837.

DR. CARROLL

IS pleased to announce to the public, that he has taken Dr. TRASK into partnership with him, in the Practice of *Medicine and Surgery*. He has only to say that Dr. Trask is a graduate in the science of Medicine. Our undivided attention will be given to all business entrusted to us. Office opposite McDowell's old Tavern Stand.
Liberty, Aug. 8th. 1837. 34-tf

NOTICE.

AT the next September term of the Probate Court of Amite county, we shall present our account as Administrators, *de bonis non*, of the goods, &c. of Hugh Bennett, deceased, for final settlement and allowance.

SOL. WETHERSBY,
JOHN J. LOWRY.
August 1st, 1837. 36-3t

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having disposed of their entire stock of goods to Messrs Robinson & McKnight, would recommend them to their former friends and customers.

T. J. GORDON,
S. S. TILLOTSON.
August 6, 1837. 34-tf

NOTICE.

AT the November Term, 1837, of the Probate Court of Amite county, I will present my account for final settlement and allowance, on the estate of Thomas Taylor, deceased.

B. C. RATCLIFF.
Aug. 29, 1837. 37-5t

NOTICE.

AT the next September term of the Probate Court of Amite county, I shall present my accounts as Administrators of the goods, &c. of Elizabeth Bennett, deceased, and as guardian of Margaret E. Bennett, for final settlement and allowance.

JOHN J. LOWRY.
August 1st, 1837. 36-3t

NOTICE.

AT the October Term, 1837, of the Hon. the Probate Court of Amite county, I shall present my account for final settlement and allowance on the Estate of Johnson Randall, deceased.

ROBT LONGMIRE, Adm'r.
Sept. 5, 1837. 38-6t

JAMES M. SMILEY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
WILL practice in the several Courts of Amite and the adjacent counties.—Of-
fice in Liberty, Mississippi.
August 8, 1837. 34-tf

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI—Amite county.
To all persons interested in the real estate of G. G. Caston, deceased—GREETING:

YOU are hereby cited to be and appear before the Honorable the Probate Court of Amite county, on the fourth Monday in November next, and shew cause, if any you can, why an order should not then and there be made authorizing and directing the administrator of said deceased to sell the following described land, belonging to the said deceased, to-wit:—The North-East quarter of section three, of range four East, and the North-West quarter of same section, township and range, of lands directed to be sold at Washington, Mississippi.

WITNESS the Honorable John Walker, presiding Judge of the Probate Court of said county, the fourth Monday of September, in the year of our Lord, 1837.

ISSUED, 25th Sept. 1837.
S. R. DAVIS, Clerk.
September 25, 1837. 41-8

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his tract of land on which he lives, for sale on the best of terms, with considerable indulgence to the purchaser. Said land lies in Amite county, six miles north-west of Liberty, on the west prong of the Amite river. It has on it a three story dwelling house and all other buildings situated to the convenience and comfort of the Planter; it has on it a fine gin, &c. The situation is remarkably healthy, surpassed by none in the State. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to give me a call between this and the first of January next. The purchaser can buy from one to three sections of land. I will also sell horses, hogs, and cattle of good quality; farming utensils, blacksmith tools, &c. Any person wishing to receive any information respecting the above described land, and will direct a letter to Liberty, I will give them any information they wish.
WILLIAM BATES.
Sept. 26, 1837. 41-

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing in this city under the firm of Bullitt, Shipp, & Co., & in Natchez of Shipp, Ferriday, & Co., was dissolved on the 2d current by limitation. All persons indebted to, or those having claims against either of these establishments, will present them in New Orleans, to Bennett, Ferriday, & Co., who are duly authorized to receive and pay the same.

The signatures of the old establishments will be used for the purposes of liquidation only, by Henry L. Bennett, New Orleans, and William Ferriday, Natchez, or their authorized attorneys.
HENRY L. BENNETT,
WM. FERRIDAY,
Surviving partners of the firms of Bullitt, Shipp, & Co., and Shipp, Ferriday, & Co.
New Orleans, July 3, 1837.

The business hitherto carried on by the above, will be continued by the subscribers, in this city, under the firm of Bennett, Ferriday, & Co., and in Natchez, of W. & R. Ferriday, & Co., who have entered into Partnership for that purpose.

HENRY L. BENNETT,
WM. FERRIDAY,
ROBT. FERRIDAY,
JOS. C. FERRIDAY.
S. W. WATERS.
New Orleans, July 3, 1837.—31-17

MYERS & CAFFRY,

HAVING formed a copartnership, are now carrying on the TANNING, CURRYING, BOOT and SHOE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches. Thankful for past favors, they solicit a continuance of the patronage with which a generous public have heretofore favored them.

They will give good wages and constant employment to four or five Journey men Boot and Shoe-makers.
June 13, 1837.

MESSRS. DONNELLA & RUDD

HAVE on hand a very large assortment of Virginia made stitch-down Brogues, together with a good supply of Women's Pattern Shoes, for common use. Also, a large quantity of Virginia made Cordage, viz:—Manilla & Hemp Bed Cords, Hemp Plough Lines, from 3, 6 to 9 threads each; all of which were made to order.

N. B. Domestic, Plaid Checks, and Coarse Linens, for Negro's Summer clothing. Farmers are particularly requested to give us a call.
Liberty, Jan. 30, 1836. 9

JUST RECEIVED by the undersigned, a new supply of IRISH POTATOES, canvassed HAMS, MIDDLEINGS, SHOULDER, &c.
C. F. OLDECOP & CO.
Liberty, Oct. 17, 1837. 44-tf

NEGRO SHOES.

LOT of Negro Shoes just opened and for sale by
DONNELLA & RUDD.
Oct. 17, 1837. 44-tf

PROSPECTUS OF Besancon's Annual Register

OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, FOR 1838.—To contain an Almanac calculated for the meridian of Natchez; Sketches of the early history of the State; the State Constitution; the names of all county and State officers; incorporated banks, with their official boards, &c.; population of the counties; county towns, with their distances from Jackson; public buildings, churches, jails, stores and manufactories of the principal or county towns; incorporated road companies, with their official board of stock, and the localities of rail roads, whether commenced or in contemplation; list of colleges, academies, seminaries, with the date of their incorporation, annual income, names of professors or principals, and number of students or pupils; names of the electorates, post offices, rivers, creeks, lakes, bayous; description of natural artificial curiosities; list of churches of various denominations, with the names of the clergymen and the number of members belonging to each; tables of the products of cotton in various years; a corrected orthography of the Indian names of counties, towns and rivers in the Choctaw and Chickasaw cessions, with a map of valuable statistics relating to the agriculture, resources and productions of the new counties, as well as the State large.—To which will be added, a complete sectional map of the State, showing the divisions, course of streams and location of county seats in the new counties. The necessity of an annual volume like this, as a book of reference to every citizen engaged in business, as well as to travellers and speculators, will be apparent to all. It is needed to develop the resources of the State; to give useful information to the emigrant, and to embody, in an accessible compass, such valuable statistics as can be obtained from no other source.

Laying aside the considerations of utility, the feeling of State pride would be a sufficient motive to sustain a publication so well calculated to show, at a view, the population, agricultural wealth and almost boundless resources of the State.—The annual publication of the Register (the continuation of which depends upon the patronage of the first year) will give the publisher ample opportunity to keep up with the improvements of the State and make his volumes the annual record of the advance of society in mercantile pursuits, in the arts, in education, and in that embellishes life.

The publisher has been at the expense of sending an agent into every county in the State to obtain accurate statistics, which he could rely. He has also made arrangements to have the State map for the Register engraved by a distinguished artist in an eastern city. He has only to look to a generous public for reimbursement of these heavy expenses, and for sufficient patronage to make it an object to continue the publication in future; but, at the same time, he would scorn to ask any favor that may not be fully earned by the intrinsic merit and value of the Register.

He commends his enterprise to all classes of his fellow-citizens, to judges, county clerks, registers, and those State officers who may have valuable information for such a compilation, and whose interest it may be to communicate the same for publication. All matter for compilation which those who are desirous of forwarding the enterprise may furnish, should be transmitted previous to the first day of November next.

The Register will be printed with new type, on fine paper, in the duodecimo form, with more than two hundred pages—to be bound like the American Almanac, and other annuals of the class.

The price of the Register, including the sectional map of the State, to subscribers, will be FIVE DOLLARS, payable on delivery of the volume. Large discounts will be made to agents who become responsible for a number of volumes, or who purchase it to sell again.

A limited number of advertising pages will be appended to the Register for the advantage of friends who may desire their advertisements to penetrate every part of the State. Terms of advertising, One Dollar per line.

All orders for the work, and all communications containing special information to be incorporated in the Register, may be addressed to the compiler and publisher.
L. A. BESANCON.
Free Trader Office, Natchez.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Shuler & Travis, on last year's accounts, are requested to come forward and make settlement, either by cash or note.
WILLIAM TRAVIS.
October 3, 1837. 42-5

THE LIBERTY ADVOCATE,

Printed and published weekly, by
L. P. HALL.

TERMS.—Four Dollars and Fifty cents in advance, Five Dollars if paid within six months, or Five Dollars and Fifty cents at the expiration of the year. No subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at ONE DOLLAR per square, (ten lines, or less,) the first insertion, and FIFTY CENTS for each continuance. All advertisements must be marked with the number of insertions required, or they will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Payment to be made when the advertisement is left for insertion, or on demand.